

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a network architecture for a mobile communication system. The diagram shows a central block labeled "ACCESS NETWORK INTERFACES (IS-634/IS-2001)" which is connected to four other blocks: "IS-856 RADIO NETWORK" (top left), "IS-2000 RADIO NETWORK" (bottom left), "PDSN" (top right), and "MSC" (bottom right). The "IS-856 RADIO NETWORK" is connected to the central block via interfaces A10 and A11. The "IS-2000 RADIO NETWORK" is connected via interfaces A1, A2, A10, and A11. The "PDSN" is connected via interfaces A10 and A11. The "MSC" is connected via interfaces A1 and A2. The "IS-856 RADIO NETWORK" is further connected to a "PACKET DATA NETWORK (INTERNET)" (16). The "IS-2000 RADIO NETWORK" is further connected to a "PSTN" (20). The entire system is labeled 10.

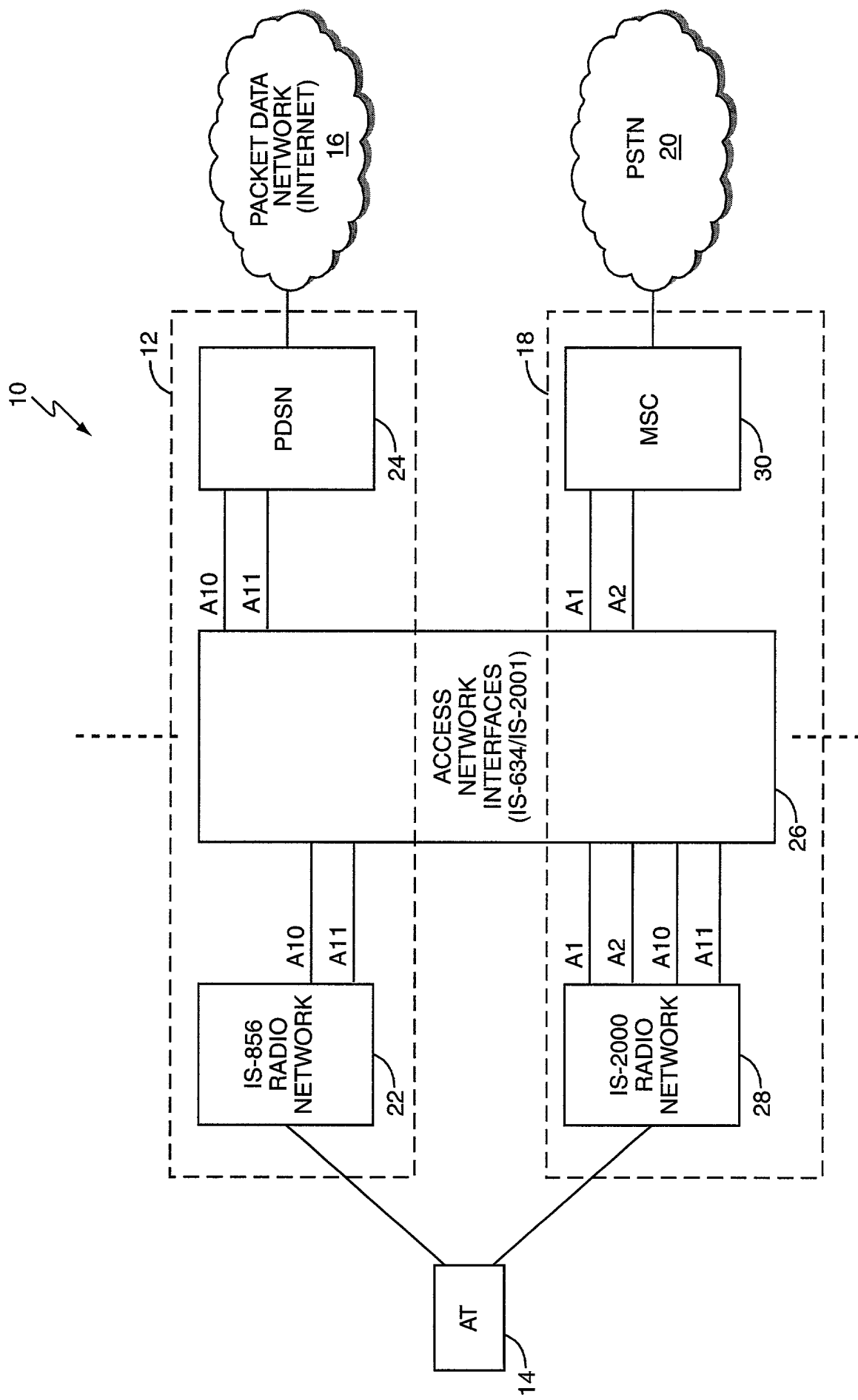
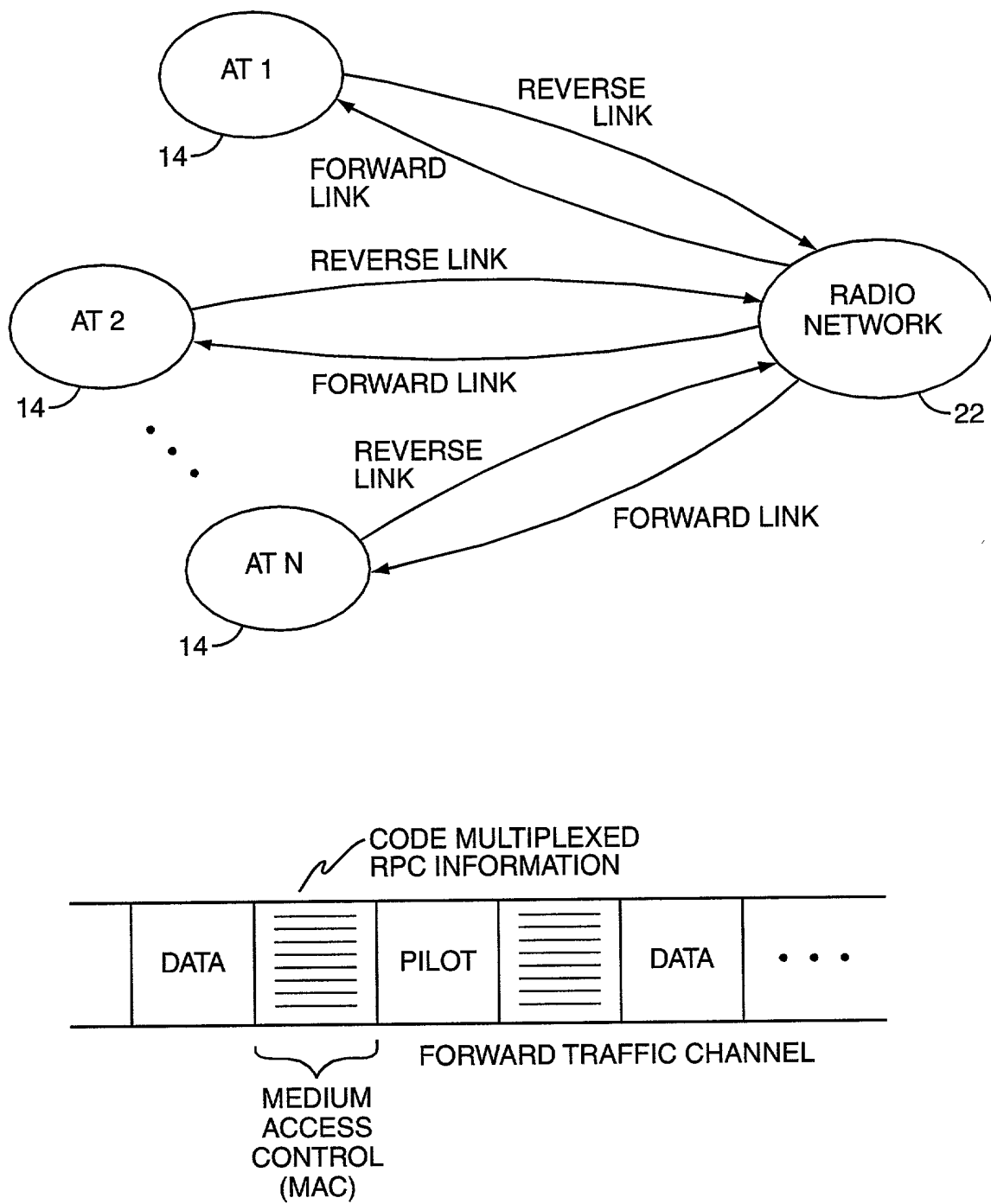


FIG. 1



**FIG. 2**

FIG. 3 is a graph showing the relationship between the AT TX PWR and the BS NOISE FLOOR. The graph illustrates the power levels and the resulting communication status based on the AT TX PWR and the BS NOISE FLOOR.

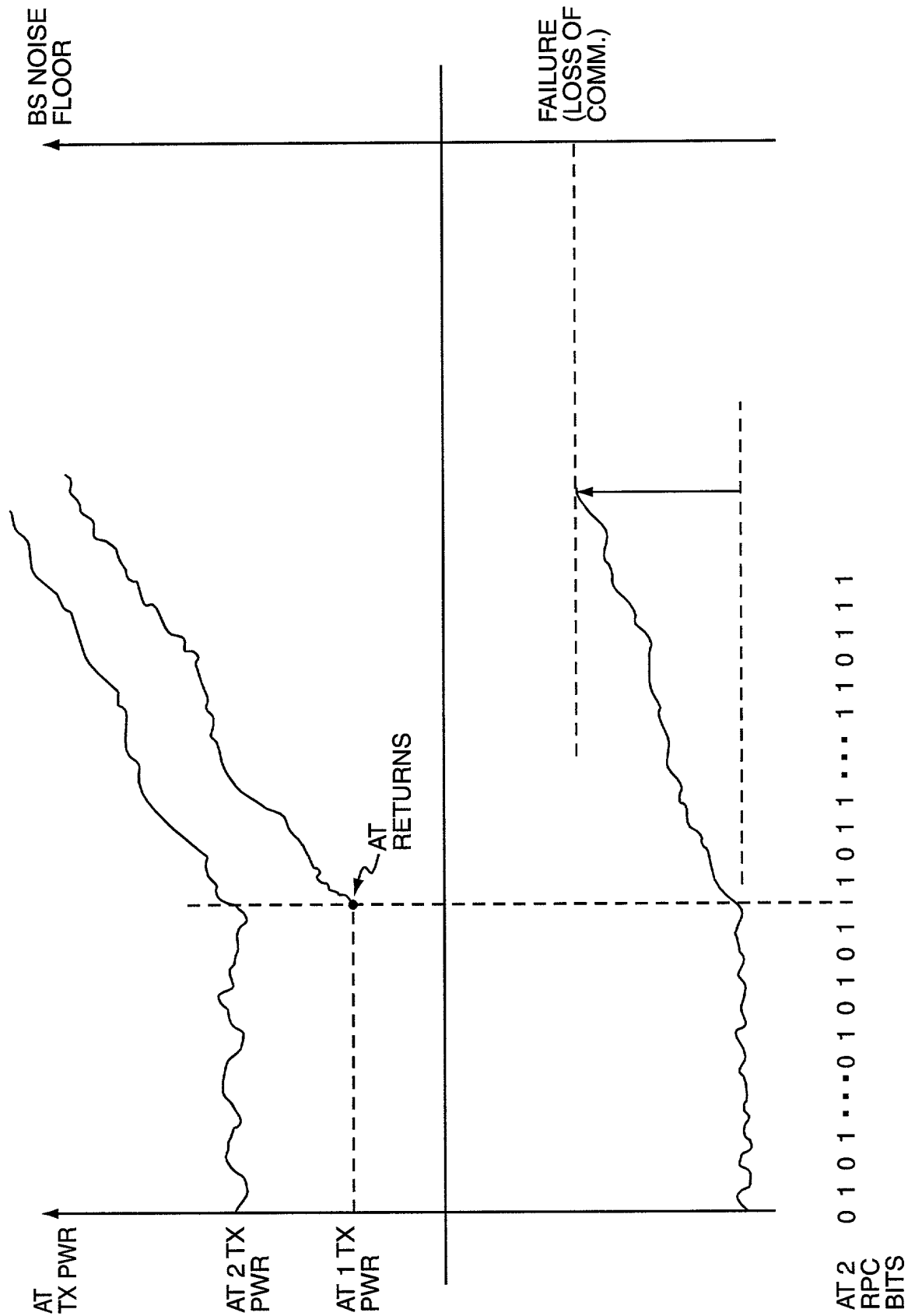


FIG. 3



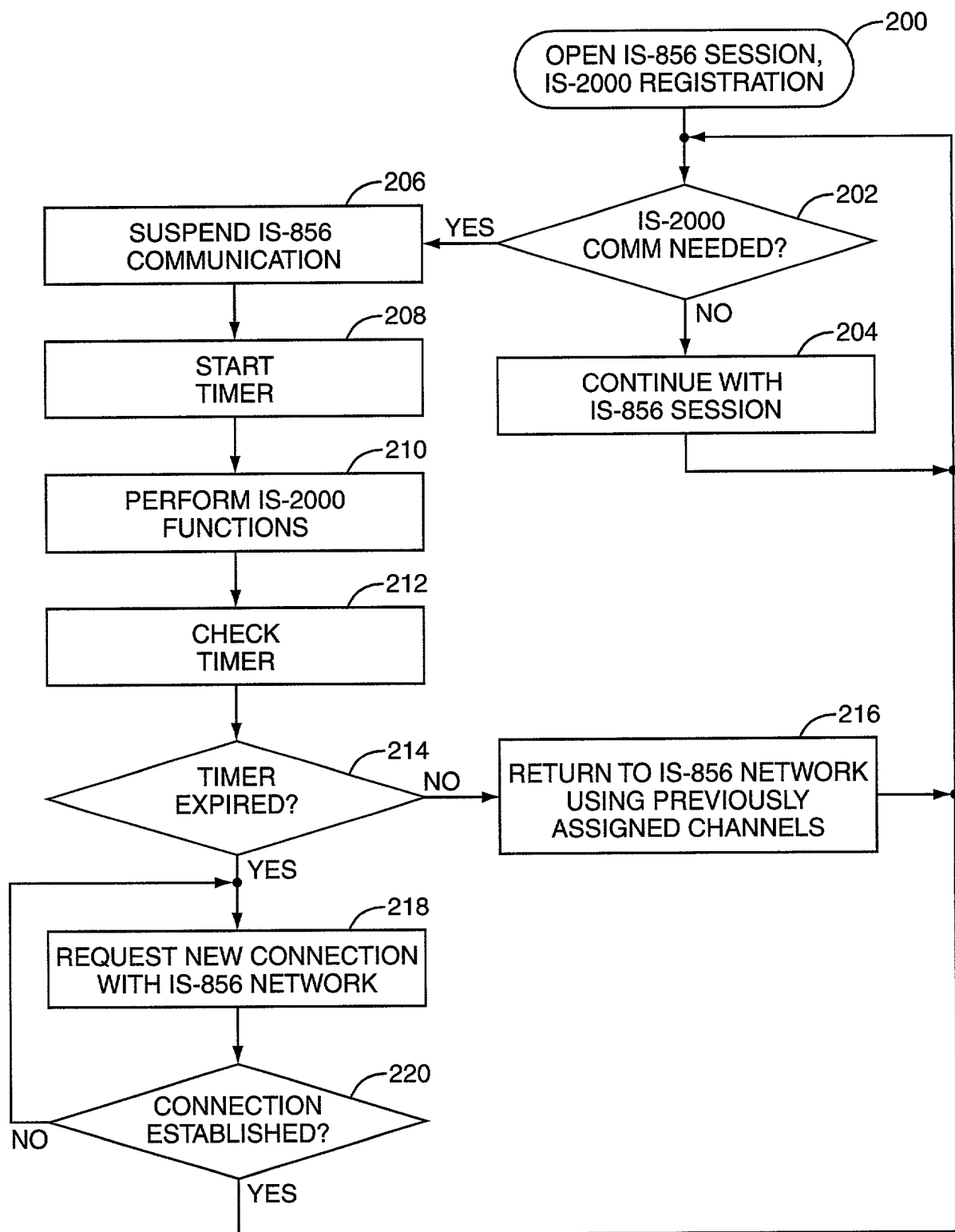
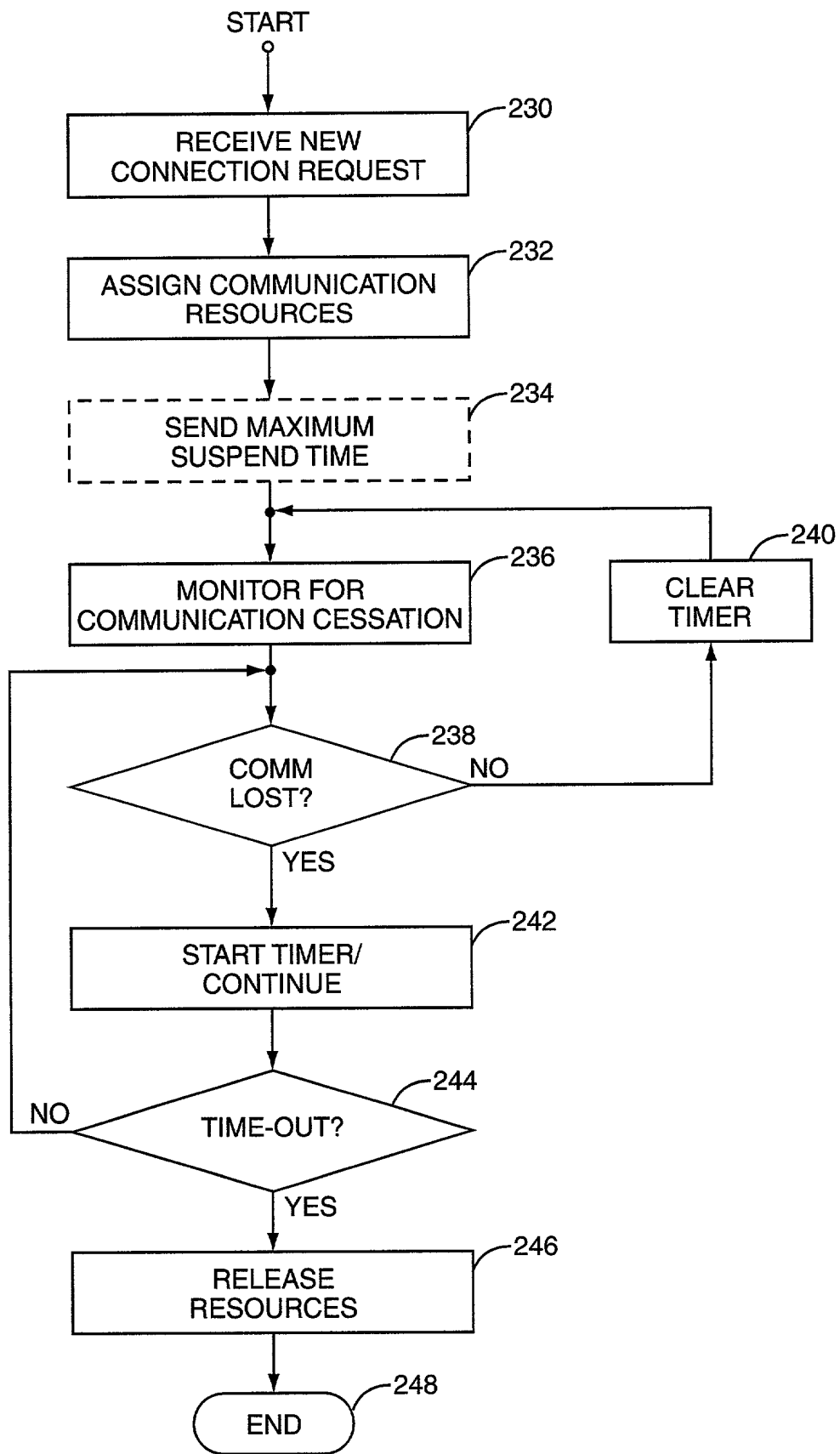


FIG. 5



**FIG. 6**

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of a mobile communication system in accordance with the present invention.

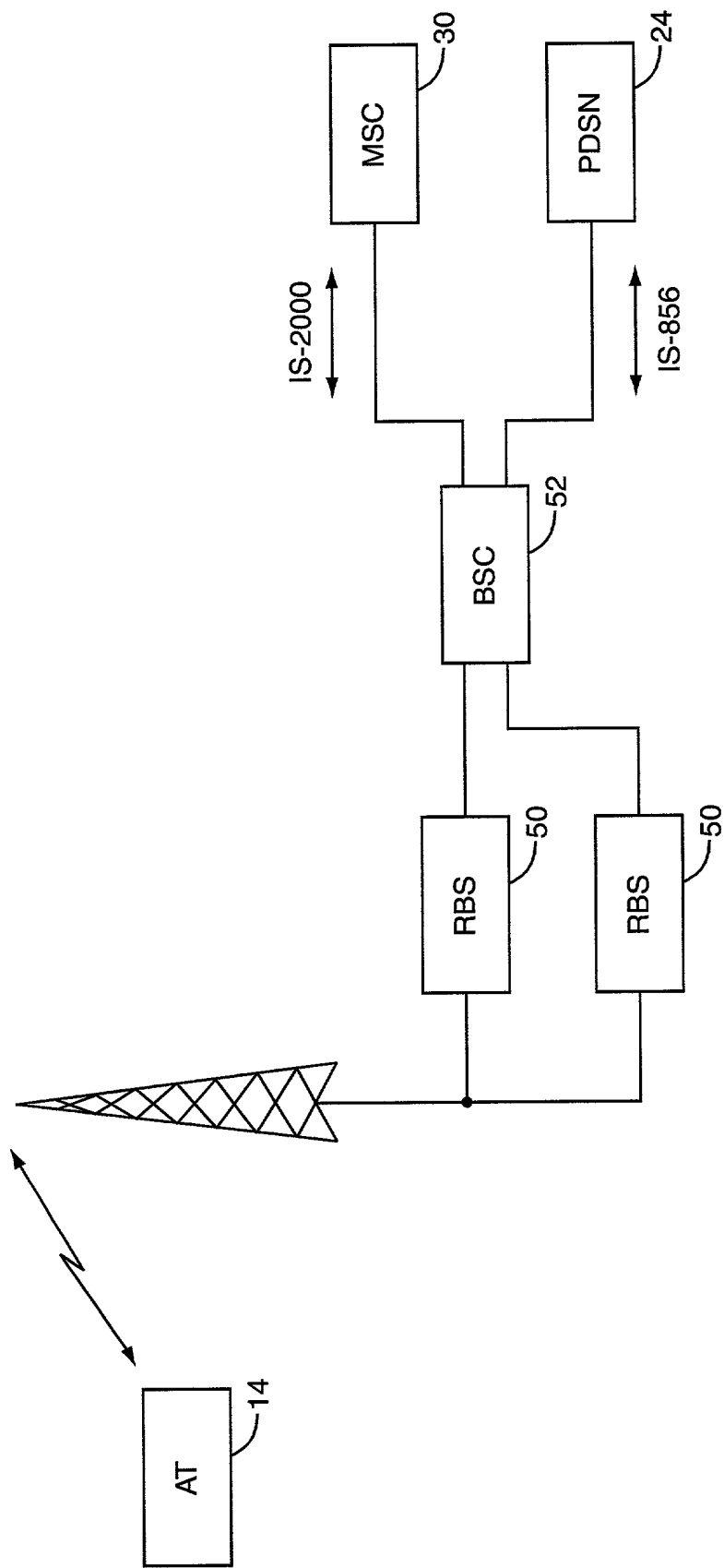


FIG. 7